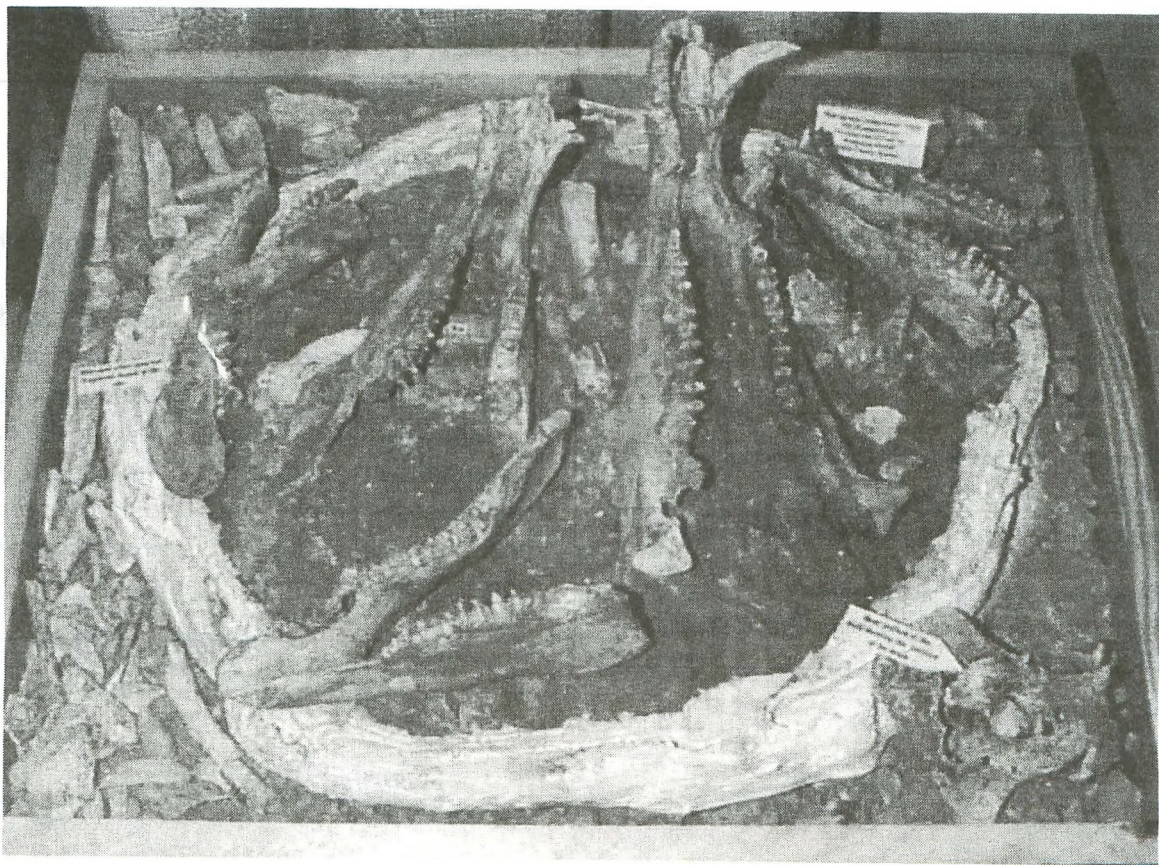


M.A.P.S. *Digest*

Official Publication of
Mid-America Paleontology Society

Volume 25, No 3
March 2002



MARK YOUR CALENDARS

Apr 12-14, 2002 MAPS NATIONAL FOSSIL EXPOSITION XXIV - TRACKS, TRAILS, and TRACES

Western Illinois University, Macomb, IL

Fri., Apr. 12 8 am - 5 pm Keynote Speaker @ 7:30

Sat., Apr. 13 8 am - 5 pm Meeting & Live Auction @ 7:00

Sun., Apr. 14 8 am - 12 noon

Information is included in the December issue.

Apr 27 FOSSIL DIG

Lizzadro Museum of Lapidary Art, 220 Cottage Hill, Elmhurst, IL 60126

2:00-3:00 (5-Adult) \$3/nonmember; Free/member

Find out about fossils— where they can be found, what they look like, and how old they are, and take one home— with Don Auler.

Reservations recommended: 630-833-1616

May 3-5 CENTRAL ILLINOIS CLUB 50TH ANNUAL SHOW — INCLUDES FOSSILS AND DEMO OF FOSSIL PREP.

Macon County Fairgrounds, Decatur, Illinois

Fri & Sat: 9-5, Sun: 10-4

Contacts:

Robert Heim, 16 Hilltop Dr., Decatur, IL 5242, ph. 1 217-422-1075
heimhaus@springnet1.com

Jody Fronk, 138 South 18th, Decatur, IL 62521, ph 217-425-2696
Rocksndogs@msn.com

Jun 21-23 37TH ANNUAL GEM, MINERAL, FOSSIL SHOW & SWAP & JUNE MEETING OF THE MAPS INDIANA CHAPTER

Monroe County 4-H Fairgrounds, Bloomington, IN. Southwest of Junction of Ind. 37 & Ind. 45 S, 1 2/10 miles on Ind. 45, then 7/10 mile on Airport Road, west of Bloomington.

Fri: 10-7 (Set-up 8 am to 10 am)

Sat: 8-7 (Indiana MAPS meeting 2:00)

Sun: 8-4.

Contacts:

Margaret Kahrs, 9145 W. U.S. Hwy. 50 East, Seymour, IN 47274-9401
Elmer Richter, 4741 St. Rd. 54 W., Springville, IN 47462

Jul 27 CENTRAL ILLINOIS CLUB TAIL GATE/SWAP AND PICNIC

Funk Prairie Home and Mineral Museum

For info and RSVP: Fred Bishop, 489 Megan Drive, Decatur, IL 62522, ph 217-422-1230

992/03 DUES ARE DUE

Are your dues due? You can tell by checking your mailing label. It reflects dues received by March 25. The top line gives the expiration date in the form of "99year" followed by month--992/03 means 2002/March. Dues cover the issue of the Digest for the month in which they expire.

We do not send notices but will let you know if you are overdue by highlighting your mailing label and stamping your Digest. We carry overdues for two issues before dropping them from our mailing list.

Please include on your check your due date and name exactly as it appears on your mailing label - or include a label.

Dues are \$20 per U.S./Canadian household per year. Overseas members may choose the \$20 fee to receive the Digest by surface mail or a \$30 fee to receive it by air mail. (Please send a check drawn on a United States bank in US funds; US currency; a money order; or a check drawn on an International bank in your currency.) Library/Institution fee is \$25.

Make check payable to MAPS and mail to:

Sharon Sonneleitner, Treas.

4800 Sunset Dr. SW

Cedar Rapids, IA 52404

ABOUT THE COVER

by Bob Levin

117 Ewing St., Smith Center, Kansas 66967-3217

This month's cover photo shows 5 mandibles of the Pleistocene pig, called *Platygonus compressus*, the flatheaded peccary. Two adult and three juvenile jaws are shown. In the upper right the label shows the proximal ulna, and at the bottom right the posterior braincase is shown with the label pointing to the position of the brain itself. These jaws were found in northern Smith County, Kansas.

NEXT DIGESTS/DIRECTORY/DUES

For your information: This issue of the *Digest* should arrive about the time Expo gets underway. A new membership directory and the April issue of the *Digest*, which is the Expo Edition, will be mailed from Expo or given out to those who are present. Following Expo the next issue is May-June, which should go out in early June.

When you get your Expo package, please check your entries in the *Directory* and let me know of any errors so I can correct them in the database. Also, if you pay your dues at Expo, please check your expiration date on your May-June *Digest* label to be sure your dues were recorded. Many different people work the front desk at Expo, often many things are happening at once, and dues are often paid in cash, so it's possible to miss recording a payment. If I'm off \$20 at the day's end, I assume it was a dues payment, but I have no way of knowing whose unless someone lets me know they paid and didn't get updated.

ARTICLES WANTED

I am extending another appeal for articles for the *Digest*. A few members are very generous in sending news clippings and/or original articles on a regular basis. But with over 500 members in our society, I am hoping that others will send an occasional article. While summaries of news articles are interesting to the membership, original articles keep the *Digest* fresh.

Afraid your grammar and writing skills aren't up to publishing form? The content is what is important, and I can edit for grammar, sentence structure, spelling, paragraphing, etc., if necessary.

Don't have time? We all understand the scarcity of time in today's world, but spending a little of it sharing your expertise, a good book, or an interesting experience with other MAPS members can be a rewarding experience and is certainly in keeping with our motto, "A love of fossils brings us together." Please take the time to share your interest in fossils.

Send articles to me: Sharon Sonnleitner
4800 Sunset Dr. SW
Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
SonnB@aol.com

THE PALEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY CODE OF FOSSIL COLLECTING

<http://www.paleosoc.org/pscode.html>

The Constitution of The Paleontological Society (Article I) states

"The sole purpose of the Society shall be, and all of its assets and earnings shall be exclusively devoted to, the advance of the science of Paleontology."

In order to pursue this goal, the Society recognizes that:

1. The principal importance of fossils is for scientific, scholarly, and educational use of both professionals and amateurs.
2. The numbers of specimens of fossils vary widely but certain fossils in all taxonomic groups are rare and that conserving and making available for study significant fossils and their contextual data is critical.
3. To leave fossils uncollected assures their degradation and ultimate loss to the scientific and educational world through natural processes of weathering and erosion.

The Society therefore adopts the following practices associated with the collection and curation of fossils:

1. Prior notification will be made and permission or appropriate permits will be secured from landowners or managers of private or public lands where fossils are to be collected.
2. All collections will be in compliance with federal, tribal in the case of Native American lands, state, and municipal laws and regulations applied to fossil collecting.
3. The collector(s) will make every effort to have fossil specimens of unique, rare, or exceptional value to the scientific community deposited in or sold to an appropriate institution that will provide for the care, curation, and study of the fossil material.

While the above code is part of the Paleontological Society's Constitution, it's basic principles could apply to MAPS members as well.

Editor

BOOK REVIEW

by Alan Goldstein

Falls of the Ohio State Park, Clarksville Indiana

Dinosaurs of Darkness

By Thomas H. Rich and Patricia Vickers-Rich

Indiana University Press, 222 pages, C 2000, \$35.00

Books about dinosaurs are published by many authors every year. It is rare to see a new topic that has not been "beaten into the ground" by a half-dozen previous authors. "Dinosaurs of Darkness" looks at dinosaurs from an area of relatively new research – their existence in the polar regions. The lack of modern reptiles at the same latitudes kept early paleontologists from really exploring these sites. Coupled with the poor exposures in the same regions, the search for polar dinosaurs has been challenging. This book is one of the first to bring the reader up to date on the fresh discoveries in this geographic region and the vast implications this research has on dinosaur studies across the globe.

The artwork on the cover of the dust jacket shows three hypsilphondonts cavorting under a winter aurora australis. I thought that this book would focus on the life of the polar dinosaurs. Yes, that is a part of the story of "Dinosaurs of Darkness." But the main thrust of the book is the discovery and excavation of dinosaurs in Australia, especially at Dinosaur Cove. Through first-person description, the reader learns about the battle to extract dinosaur bones from the rugged coast of Victoria. Their goal was (and is) to learn as much as possible about the environment of southern Australia in the early Cretaceous.

Australian dinosaur remains are so rare that their expedition techniques would almost never be applied in other localities. Tunnel into a cliff face with the surf at your feet? You've got to be kidding! Yet that is what they did – with one of the world's most dedicated group of volunteers under conditions few other places have had to work. The early Cretaceous picture is combined from Dinosaur Cove and other nearby sites that, while not contemporaneous with one another, were within 10 or so million years, enabling a reasonable picture of the dinosaurs and their environment within the Antarctic Circle. In addition to dinosaurs, pterosaurs, mammals, plants and sediment studies enabled a fuller picture to be created. In fact, eventually the reader will learn that finding dinosaur bones was a byproduct, not the primary goal of their diggings.

The authors use evidence to support their research, but do

not speculate without supporting evidence. Several different clues in their research points to a mean annual temperature in the range of -2°C (27°F) and 3°C (37°F). How were hypsilphodonts able to survive? Assuming they were endotherms (and since their bones do not show lines of arrested growth, it is thought they did not hibernate during the six months of darkness during the Antarctic winter), how did they keep warm? Polar endotherms today are either covered with fur, have a thick layer of blubber, or migrate to warmer climes during the winter. There is no evidence of soft tissue preservation, but if furry dinosaurs could exist, this would have been the environment!

The final chapter addresses the difficulty scientists often have doing research supported by grants managed by bureaucrats who have little idea about what the scientists are doing. The chapter sub-title of "Burning Bridges behind Us" enables the authors to vent their frustrations. For those with no idea about the process of grant-supported research, this will provide some insight as to why doing field studies are *much* more complicated than working in a laboratory.

The authors assume minimal knowledge of geology and explain fundamental principles of science through their research. Technical jargon is low and defined where needed. The authors are liberal with given credit where it is due – from those analyzing the fossils and rocks to those providing expedition members showers and cooking food. The book has a variety of illustrations and photographs. There are 16 color plates, although some are of bones that are not particularly colorful. The 72 figures throughout the book are generally of good quality.

If you would like to learn about the difficult and fascinating accounts of digging dinosaurs in Australia, this book is for you. It certainly contrasts with the digs in the western United States. The interpretation of dinosaurs in the polar regions is a vital part of understanding how dinosaurs lived everywhere. While the book did not go into as much detail about the paleo-ecology as I wished, it provides a good start. I hope their continued work sheds more light on the "dinosaurs of darkness."

EDUCATOR WORKSHOPS IN PALEONTOLOGY & GEOLOGY

by Alan Goldstein

Falls of the Ohio State Park, Clarksville Indiana

MAPS members who are professional educators are invited to attend any of the following workshops offered by the Falls of the Ohio State Park and most are at no cost. Some programs have books that should be purchased for maximum benefit. Pre-registration is required since these workshops are offered to local school systems. Please contact Alan Goldstein at 812-280-9970 ext. 403 or by e-mail: agoldstein@dnr.state.in.us or alan@fallsoftheohio.org. A more detailed description for each workshop is available by request.

Geology & Paleontology**Project Wild – Ancient Animals**

June 18, 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Instructors: Connie Farmer

This is an interdisciplinary approach to teaching about paleontology. This year we will incorporate our dinosaur exhibit into this program. There are activities for all ages.

Field Paleontology Institute

June 25 - 27, 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM (limit 20)

Instructors: Alan Goldstein

Now in our 8th season! Collecting fossils in the field combined with activities using those fossils in the classroom.

Advanced Field Paleontology Institute

June 28, 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM (limit 20)

Instructor: Alan Goldstein

We focus on a single fossil locality to collect Upper Mississippian fossils. Fossils will be identified and specific activities for the classroom are discussed.

Geology of Parks Institute**Now in our second year!**

July 23 - 25, 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM (limit 20)

Instructors: Alan Goldstein, Dick Davis and Todd Webb

Activities to explore the geological history of the Falls of the Ohio, Clifty Falls State Park in Madison and Wyandotte Cave near Corydon. Focuses on geologic time, fossils and the effects of weathering and erosion on our landscape. Knowledgeable staff from the other properties will participate.

Fossils and the Nature of Science - NEW!

August 6, 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM (limit 30)

Instructor: Dr. Dale Springer, Chair of the Education Committee, The Paleontological Society.

Created by *The Paleontological Society*, this workshop focuses on evolution and fossils featuring activities for the classroom not available anywhere else! \$45 registration fee.

Kentucky Geological Survey on the Web**Fossil Festival Workshop,**

September 21, 9:30 AM - 10:45 AM (limit 30)

Instructor: Steve Greb

Learn how to use the extensive KGS web site in your classroom.

Indiana Geological Survey on the Web**Fossil Festival Workshop,**

September 21, 11:00 AM - 12:15 PM (limit 30)

Instructor: Indiana Geological Survey staff

You will be guided through the IGS web site and learn about Indiana geology.

DIGGING INTO THE PAST AT HAMBURG (NY) QUARRY

by Mike Vogel

from *The Buffalo News*, 12/2/01, via *Dry Dredgers*, Greg Hand, Ed. 3/02

The simple wooden structure just beyond a gated fence in the Town of Hamburg (New York) doesn't look much like a time machine, but it is. One side offers the familiar feel of a wooded landscape shading swiftly into suburbia, but step through the portal and you're deep into the past.

Gouged into the gravels and shales beneath soils left by a long-gone Ice Age, the former Penn Dixie Cement Co. quarry quietly has been building a national and international reputation as a place to shed hundreds of millions of years. Just a stone's throw or two from Ford's Woodlawn Stamping Plant, the North Street site offers more than 40,000 visitors a year a chance to explore prehistory and discover fossils twice as old as the dinosaurs. "We have members in 24 states," notes Jerold C. Bastedo of the Hamburg Natural History Society, which runs the site. "We have a French member who was out at the site several times this year. We have members in Japan and England, and we've had visitors from Italy, Germany, Ecuador and Australia. This year we had visitors from New Zealand and Spain."

The main attractions at the quarry site are creatures that ruled the Earth some 380 million years ago, when what is now Western New York was a tropical sea some 20 to 30 degrees south of the equator. Visitors can dig through an ancient sea floor that was compressed long ago from mud into stone, and unearth such ancient swimmers, crawlers and shelled creatures as trilobites and brachiopods.

The shales and gravels are rich with fossils. Best of all — especially for schoolchildren more used to "look but don't touch" field trips — visitors get to keep the ancient creatures they find.

"I don't think we'll ever run out of fossils," Bastedo tells those unfamiliar with the deeply layered deposits at the site. "It's an inexhaustible supply."

The moonscape-like quality of the site, a gash of gray stones and mud surrounded by increasingly

developed residential and industrial neighborhoods, belies its increasing popularity. There were about 30,000 visitors in 1999 and 40,000 last year. This year's season tally isn't yet complete, but Bastedo expects about a 30 percent increase.

And that has triggered plans for an expansion of services. There are now two simple shelters, but the natural history society dreams of nature trails and a new visitor center with exhibit and classroom space as well as amenities for day-long digging expeditions or night-long star-gazing outings at the site.

Hamburg Rep. Jack Quinn backs that idea, and is seeking a \$50,000 federal grant to further the ambitious \$1.75 million project. "It's definitely worthwhile," he said.

Few amateur geologists or fossil collectors would argue about the value of the expanding educational programs at the site. The Hamburg group's efforts to acquire and preserve the old quarry drew widespread attention among enthusiasts, who worry about gaining access to privately owned lands from owners concerned about the scars left by digging.

It also doesn't hurt that the local shales, both at the Penn-Dixie site and nearby Eighteen Mile Creek, long have been recognized worldwide as prime sites for some species of trilobites — small, three-lobed, armored creatures that were among the planet's dominant life forms for millions of years longer than humans have ruled the earth.

Quarry operations in the 1960s scraped about 10 feet of shale from the surface of the 57-acre site, and weather soon began unveiling fossils from the Devonian era. That drew museum paleontologists and local collectors alike in the 1970s, but decades of ownership changes also turned the property into a hot spot for unauthorized youth parties, trash dumping, target shooting and all-terrain vehicle driving.

In the 1990s plans were made to preserve the

property for educational uses, and in late 1995 the town bought the property. With the help of Councilman Mark Cavalcoli, a key supporter, the 2-year-old natural history society took ownership of 32.5 acres, including the quarry pit. While the rest of the site was used by the town's development agency for single-family housing, the naturalists hauled out five dumpsters of debris, more than 300 tires and the remnants of five abandoned cars, two boats, a motorcycle, a golf cart and a snowmobile.

The site now features two fossil pits, as well as ponds and wetland habitats, open during tours, special events and once-a-month "public days."

Society volunteers also run astronomy and bird-watching programs, in addition to the fossil explorations.

This year, 1,400 visitors turned out for Earth Science Day activities at the Penn Dixie Paleontological and Outdoor Education Center, and the group also welcomes bus-tour visits by amateur geology groups

from throughout the Northeast and as far south as Maryland.

"A lot of it is school groups, and we have a lot of Scout groups," Bastedo notes. "Some of them expect dinosaurs, but then they find these things and they learn they get to keep them, which most kids find simply astonishing."

Occasionally the club will use some heavy equipment to open a new area for prospecting, society board member Thomas R. Johnston noted. But mostly visitors are simply free to dig in one of the fossil areas when the site is open. A new set of explanatory signs installed nearby helps them determine for themselves just what secrets of the past they've turned up.

"We've had a lot of people come out, and it opens a whole new world and a whole new environment to them," Bastedo added. "It's sort of fun to watch their eyes light up."

PALEO ON VIDEO

from *The Fossil Record*, 2/02, Mark McKenzie, Ed.

We are truly living in a second Dinosaur renaissance. There is more activity in paleontology, specifically Dinosaur paleontology, than ever before. More Dinosaur research is currently underway across the globe. Equally, more books, magazines, movies, toys and everything imaginably marketable carry the image of Dinosaurs. New shows on the "tube," are by no means exceptions. Below is a list of made-for-cable movies that are now available on both DVD AND VHS.

- *Raising the Mammoth*, Discovery Channel Video
- *Walking with Prehistoric Beasts*, BBC Video
- *Walking with Dinosaurs*, BBC Video
- *When Dinosaurs Roamed North America*, Discovery Channel Video

- *Valley of the T-Rex*, Discovery Video

(The article doesn't say where you can obtain these videos. If you don't find them at video stores, try contacting the stations that carry those affiliates.

Editor)



BUILD A GOOD LW UV LAMP

by Gene Hartstein, Newark, DE, FOSSILNUT@aol.com corn
via rocks-and-fossils newsgroup and *Paleo Newsletter*, 3/00, Jean Wallace, Ed.
Printed with the permission of the author

Ok. So it's getting too cold or snowy to collect in some parts of the US, and Tucson isn't quite here. Here's a nice Sunday Project for the rockhound or fossil addict.

A strong long wave UV lamp is useful in rocks and fossils. Here's a way to build a powerful and low cost one for about \$40. With a lucky find of the fixture at a flea market, you might drop the cost to under \$15.

Materials:

- ▶ 2ft of PVC rain gutter and 2 end caps
- ▶ 2 ft of wire rain gutter cover
- ▶ 10 small sheet metal screws
- ▶ Aluminum spray paint.
- ▶ 1 handle for the gutter
- ▶ 1 - Lamp or other slim line, and narrow fixture for an 18" fluorescent tube. Buy one that will fit inside the channel
- ▶ 1 - 18" LW tube (Black light style) (buy it at Spencer's or a major hardware chain)
- ▶ Some Electrical tape
- ▶ Tools: Drill, Screw Drivers, wrenches, electrical tools.

1. Cut the gutter to be about 4 inches longer than the lamp fixture.
2. Drill a 3/8 inch hole in the center of one end cap for the electrical cord.
3. Glue the end caps on the gutter and allow to dry.
4. Spray paint the inside with the aluminum paint and allow to dry. Two coats are best. This will help reflect the light. If you're particularly handy, you can glue some heavy duty aluminum foil inside, shiny side out, to the curved sides of the gutter, however for safety sake, don't glue any in contact with the fixture.
5. Drill holes to mount the handle on the outside

and the lamp inside. Drill tiny pilot holes along the long edges of the gutter about every 3 inches. You will use the small sheet metal screws there to affix the gutter screen as a lamp guard.

6. Install the handle in the center of the outside of the gutter.
7. Open the fixture base and unwire the power cord. Feed it through the hole you drilled in the end cap, rewire, and reassemble the fixture. Use electrical tape to protect the cord where it passes through the hole in the end. I had some old cord clamps for this purpose. You can find them at an electrical store or major hardware store, but tape works too.
8. Mount the fixture and secure it in place.
9. Screw in the sheet metal screws so that about 1/4 inch of screw projects inside the channel.
10. Install the lamp
11. Cut the gutter screen to the right length and flex it so that it fits inside the gutter and snags both sides lengthwise on the projecting screw points. The screen will act as a lamp guard.

You now have 15 watts of surprisingly good LW lamp. Is it as good as a top of the line 15-w commercial lamp? No way. The good LW filters in commercial lamps are better than the Black Light tube for excluding visible wavelengths. But at about 1/7 the cost it's great and it is far better than one costing 2 to 3 x what this will cost you. For a really powerful lamp, 2 fixtures will fit in the channel. I've made one of these and wow.

You may wonder why I mentioned this for fossils. Well, many fossils fluoresce. You'd be amazed what you can do with a lamp like this in the field or in the basement, sorting matrix. Have fun.

ADVERTISING SECTION

Ads are \$5.00 per inch. Send information and checks payable to MAPS to : Mrs. Gerry Norris, 2623 34th Avenue Ct., Rock Island, IL 61201. Phone: (309) 786-6505
This space is a \$5.00 size.

To extend currently running ads, please send request and remittance to Editor by the 15th of the month. We do not bill. Ads do not run in the EXPO issue (April). Ads can be printed in different sizes of type to fit a 1" space.

2002 CENTRAL ILLINOIS FOSSIL SHOW My-J to Mar 02
Macomb Inn (Days Inn)
1400 N. LaFayette, Macomb, Illinois

HOURS: Wed., April 10 10:00 p.m. until late evening
Thurs., April 11 9:00 a.m. until late evening
Fri. & Sat., April 12-13 ... By appointment during
MAPS show times & eves.

The intent of this show is to enhance MAPS Expo
and to allow dealers who need it more selling space.

For show info, contact: **Dan Damrow 715-457-6634**
Chuck Warren 517-439-5632

To reserve a selling room contact Macomb Inn at: 309-833-5511 (Tiffany)

I am looking for two large **DISPLAY QUALITY FOSSILS** and will either pay cash for them or trade some excellent vertebrate material. The first is the glass sponge *Hydroceras sp* found in the Eastern USA's Late Devonian, typically found as a cast. (European specimens of this genus extend into the Carboniferous.)

The second is a really nice **Cycad fossil** for a cabinet. The species and locality are not important.

856-785-0001 <cpsgo40@aol.com>

Chris Sheridan, PO Box 180, Port Elizabeth, NJ 80348

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CAN YOU DIG IT?

from *Paleo Newsletter*, 3/02, Jean Wallace, Ed.

Help pave the way to The Dino Pit, a permanent paleontological exhibit under development at the Austin (Texas) Nature and Science Center. The Dino Pit is a collaborative effort of the Austin Nature and Science Center, the Texas Memorial Museum of Science and History, the Austin Community Foundation, and Graeber, Simmons & Cowan. Construction will begin this spring and will be completed by the summer of 2002.

We invite you to join us in building this exciting and unique educational exhibit with the purchase of a Dino Pit Paver. Dinosaur footprints will be interspersed with the payers creating an enticing dinosaur trackway for guests to follow to the Overlook above the Dino Pit. There are two types of payers available for engraving — a four by eight inch brick for \$100 and a larger cluster of bricks for \$500. Anonymous sponsorship of a dinosaur footprint is also available for \$1,000. A personalized paver is a perfect way to honor friends and family or commemorate a special occasion such as births, weddings, anniversaries, or graduations. Show your love of dinosaurs and support for science education with these wonderful gifts that are 100% tax deductible. Don't miss this opportunity to have your family's name set in stone at the Dino Pit.

Paver Information Form

Please let us know if this is a gift so we may notify the recipient. To order more than one brick, please complete a separate Paver Information Form. Make checks payable to the Austin Community Foundation

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

E-mail _____

Individual Bricks: \$100

3 lines of 14 characters per line _____ @ \$100 each \$_____ Total

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Brick Cluster: \$500

4 lines of 20 characters per line _____ @ \$500 each \$_____ Total

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Dinosaur Footprint: \$1,000

Anonymous _____

Mail completed form to: Joan Crane
Austin Paleo Society
12718 Trails End Road
Leander TX 78641

The Mid-America Paleontology Society (MAPS) was formed to promote popular interest in the subject of paleontology; to encourage the proper collecting, study, preparation, and display of fossil material; and to assist other individuals, groups, and institutions interested in the various aspects of paleontology. It is a non-profit society incorporated under the laws of the State of Iowa.

Membership in MAPS is open to anyone, anywhere who is sincerely interested in fossils and the aims of the Society.

Membership fee: \$20.00 per household covers one year's issues of DIGESTS. For new members and those who renew more than 3 issues past their due date, the year begins with the first available issue. Institution or Library fee is \$25.00. Overseas fee is \$20.00 with Surface Mailing of DIGESTS OR \$30.00 with Air Mailing of DIGESTS. (Payments other than those stated will be pro-rated over the 9 yearly issues.)

MAPS meetings are held on the 2nd Saturday of October, November, January, and March and at EXPO in April. A picnic is held during the summer. October through March meetings are scheduled for 1 p.m. in Trowbridge Hall, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa. One annual International Fossil Exposition is held in April.

The MAPS official publication, MAPS DIGEST, is published 9 months of the year—October through April, May/June, and July/August/September. View MAPS web page at <http://midamericapaleo.tripod.com/>

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Directors: Tom Walsh (02), Allyn Adams (03), Blane Phillips (04)
Immediate Past President: Karl Stuekerjuergen, 1503 265th Ave., West Point, IA 52656-9029

Dated Material - Meeting Notice

CYATHOCRINITES



Mrs. Sharon Sonleitner
MAPS DIGEST Editor
4800 Sunset Dr. SW
Cedar Rapids, IA 52404

FIRST CLASS MAIL

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